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THE "UPTOWN" JEWELER
413 CHILLICOTHE STREET.

THE DAILY TIMES.

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VOLUME I. THE PORTSMOUTH TIMES. Established 1861. PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894. ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER In Scioto County. NUMBER 152

THE LEADING HOUSE

OPENING SEASON IN YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

Clothing for Young Men and Boys.

This season finds us ahead of all others in this important line. We have gone into the great clothing markets determined to supply all tastes and all conditions.

Perfect Fitting Suits For Young Men,

: : : Ages 15 to 19.

The handsomest line you ever saw in

Double Breasted and Single Breasted Stylish Suits. } These are equal to Custom Made $8, $10, $12 and $15. Best ever shown in this city.

We have cheaper grades if you want 'em:

Splendid Suits, $6 to $8

If you want something still lower we go down the line until we reach

A Good Servicable Suit For $2.50 to $4.50.

Never in our history have we shown such values for the money.

THE LARGEST STOCK

The Children's Suit Department.

* Ages 4 to 14. *

It has been our aim in this line to secure great durability, with faultless make, perfect fit and style. Our efforts have been crowned with success. PARENTS WILL FIND WE HAVE JUST WHAT THEY WANT. No matter what the grade may be, from the highest to the lowest, we suit all tastes and all pockets.

• The Double Seat and Knee •

Is the great feature of our line in this department which commends it to mothers who know how their hopefuls "rend apparel out."

Perfect in Fit and Make.

FIRST GRADE : $3,50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

SECOND GRADE : $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00.

THIRD GRADE : 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1 75.

Single Knee Pants, Double Seat and Knee, 50c.

Cheaper Grade in same, 11c and 25c.

We show a larger stock and better values in the above than was ever before shown in this city.

The Leaders in Cash Clothing.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

HEER BROS.

CASH CLOTHIERS, - - - CHILLICOTHE ST.

THE LOWEST PRICES

Great Hosiery Sale!

We Have Put on Sale This Week:

Children's and Misses' All Wool Hose, reduced from 25c down to 12½c a pair.

Misses' English Cashmere Hose, reduced from 50c and 60c down to 25c a pair.

Misses' German Ribbed Wool Hose, reduced from 50c down to 25c a pair.

Misses' Saxony Wool Ribbed Hose, *extra heavy*, reduced from 50c down to 25c a pair.

Above are special good bargains, and it will pay any party who has to buy Children's Hosiery to take advantage of this opportunity.

Special low prices on Flannels and Blankets.

A. BRUNNER,
N E. Cor. Market & Second.

Bread Is the Staff of Life.

The efficiency of this staff is largely increased if, in making the bread, you use

CRESCENT FLOUR.

G. FRICK & SONS.

MORE LIGHT

That is the demand from all up-to-date people.
We have the different systems.
Gas at reduced prices.

Electric Arc, 50 per cent of the market price elsewhere.
Incandescent cheaper than lightning.

For good service, correct meters and fair treatment, we are the people.

The Portsmouth Gas & Electric Company.

THE ADAMS.

A Court of Inquiry to Assemble at Mare Island,

To Determine the Responsibility of Her Grounding in Behring Sea.

The Adams Was So Badly Stuck That it Required Three Vessels to Pull Her Off—There is Considerable Mystery Surrounding the Accident.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Herbert Thursday order a court inquiry to assemble at Mare Island, Cal., next Tuesday to determine the responsibility and other facts relating to the grounding of the U. S. S. Adams on the Pribyloff Islands, in Behring sea. There is considerable mystery about the accident to the Adams. Behring sea is a bad place to navigate in the summer. The sun is obscured by fogs; currents are strong and treacherous; charts are poor, and the whereabouts of a ship is a matter of guesswork.

The captain of the Adams was ill in his cabin when the Adams grounded, and he is still an invalid at Sitka, the ship having returned without him. The Adams was so firmly grounded that the Yorktown and Concord failed to pull her off, and it was not until the light draft Petrel came to their assistance that the concerted effort succeeded.

An examination of the Adams caused a panic on board, as it was thought the ship would go to pieces, so the Yorktown towed her to Unalaska, a distance 1,100 miles, breaking all towing record. A terrific storm overtook the vessels, which was weathered by the presumably disabled Adams in a much better manner than by the Yorktown.

From Sitka the Adams proceeded to San Francisco without assistance or consort, and made the run in as good time as if no damage had been done to her, and this after a board at Unalaska had decided that she was unfit to go to sea.

The Adams will go into the dry dock on Saturday, and many naval officers predict that little or nothing will be found the matter with her. As soon as she is again ready for sea she is destined for duty at Samoa.

An Engineer's Suicide.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—The death by suicide of Benjamin J. Smith, an engineer on the Southern railway, which took place Wednesday night, was given a curious turn Thursday morning in the coroner's inquest. It seems that on Wednesday morning Engineer Smith asked his landlady, Mrs. Ida Davis, to accompany him to the circus. As she had another engagement she could not do so. He then told her that he would sleep in a better world than this before morning. He was found unconscious in his room Wednesday night with two empty laudanum phials by his side. He died an hour later.

Benedict Declines the Nomination.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Sept. 21.—E. C. Benedict, of Greenwich, Ct., well known as a friend of President Cleveland, declines to be a candidate for governor at the state convention next week. The state central committee then made up this slate: For governor, Ernest Cady, of Hartford; lieutenant governor, ex-Judge M. B. Beardsly, of Bridgeport; secretary of state, Col. E. Pelton Cornell, of this city; treasurer, C. Finney, of Stafford, and controller, Nicholas Staub, of New Milford.

Bold Counterfeiter Taken In.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Chief Hazen, of the treasury secret service, is informed of the arrest of A. H. Halley, alias H. Waterman, of Ashley, Ill., by secret service officers Thursday for counterfeiting the $20 Manning silver certificate. Halley admitted his guilt, and two presses, printing ink, acids, paper and silk were discovered at his house. Halley was connected with the Wilson brothers gang arrested at Jonesboro, September 8.

Alleged Embezzling Postmasters.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—The federal court grand jury returned indictments against four ex-postmasters on the charge of embezzlement of post office funds. These indictments and the amounts alleged to have been embezzled are: R. D. Jones, of Warrior, $1,230; J. A. Sharpell, of Oxmoor, $223; Mrs. McMorris, of East Lake, $517, and A. J. Turner, of Cordova, $364. All the accused are under bond now.

Bad State of Business.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 21.—Owing to suspension of mining work at all the copper properties in Keweenaw county, it is proposed dropping its county organization and lapsing into moonous desuetude. Keweenaw was once the most populous county in the upper peninsular, and contained the largest towns on Lake Superior.

Bluefields Affair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has received official notification that martial law at Bluefields has been superseded by a decree issued by the governor, Dr. Madriz, re-establishing the constitutional law of Nicaragua at that place.

Fatally Injured by Electric Car.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Ed. Schmidt, the 11-year-old son of Mr. Andrew Schmidt, a grocer at 1501 Main street, was fatally injured Thursday evening while jumping on and off electric street cars while in motion.

E. B Leisenring Dead.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Sept. 21.—Relatives in this city received word that E. B. Leisenring, the millionaire coal operator and president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., had died Thursday at Hamburg.

Yellow fever discovered on board the steamer Cambria arrived from Havana.

MORE DETAILS.

The Naval Engagements Between Japs and Chinese.

Furious Cannonading Kept Up for an Hour and a Half.

The Ching-Yuen Was Several Times Pierced by Shells, Took Fire and Slowly Foundered—The Cruiser Yung-Wei Went Ashore and Also Foundered.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Central News at Tien-Tsin telegraphs further details as follows:

The work of transferring the troops and stores from the Chinese transports to the shore was proceeding rapidly, when the Japanese fleet was sighted. Admiral Ting signaled to his fleet to form in line of battle. In obedience to this order the fleet was formed in a single line, with the exception of the cruiser Kwang-Hai-Kwang and four torpedo boats, which were formed in a second line at the mouth of the river. The Japanese fleet advanced at full speed while the Chinese columns were forming in line until they came within range, when the warships formed in line of battle, nine of them in the first column and three gunboats and five torpedo boats in the second column. The firing at the outset of the engagement was of an indifferent order, but the Japanese were creeping gradually closer to the Chinese ships, and the gunners were improving by practice.

The Chinese barbette ship Ting-Yuen was the first to suffer any serious injury. A Japanese shell bursting in her battery. A furious cannonade was kept up for an hour and a half, when the Japanese ship Saiko was rendered helpless, and, according to the assertion of a Chinese officer, sank soon afterward. Two of the big guns of the battle ship Chen-Yuen were disabled, but she continued to use her smaller guns. The vessels of both fleets worked very easily under steam, and the Japanese were constantly maneuvering, but the Chinese held their original position.

Suddenly two Japanese cruisers, believed to have been the Akitsushima and the Yoshino, endeavored to break the line. They were followed by three torpedo boats. As the Japanese ships advanced, at full speed, the Chinese ships Chang-Yuen and Chao-Yung backed at full speed astern to avoid disaster. The Japanese torpedo boats fired, but their projectiles were stopped by nets. The guns of the other Chinese ships were trained on the two Japanese cruisers, and they retired in a short time almost helpless. The Chinese declare they were sunk.

The Ching-Yuen was several times pierced by shells. The Chao-Yung ran ashore while retreating, and became a target for the Japanese guns until she was set on fire. The Ching-Yuen was in a terrible plight. A shell burst through her decks, and she slowly foundered, while flames burst from all parts. The Tsi-Yuen withdrew from the first into the second column. The Chinese torpedo boats attempted to put the Japanese on the defensive, but the Japanese remained the aggressors throughout, although two or three attempts to break the Chinese line were repulsed. The cruiser Yung-Wei went ashore, stern foremost, and met a fate similar to that of the Chao-Yung. After the first three hours of the engagement the firing was intermittent.

The Japanese war loans, the list of which closed September 20, has received subscriptions covering three times the amount of the loan.

Heavy Rains at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—The heavy rainfall of Wednesday night and Thursday morning filled the empty creek beds, swelled small torrents, and rapidly changed the placid Allegheny and Monongahela rivers into rushing streams. Both rivers are rising rapidly, and there is now a coalboat stage of water. River men, excited and delighted, are rapidly getting their craft into place to hurry the enormous quantity of coal now in the harbor to the lower markets. There are at least 12,000,000 bushes of coal afloat, and Friday will be a busy day. Thirty towboats will leave for southern ports with their acres of coal within the next twenty-four hours.

Galveston Systematically Robbed.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 21.—Mayor Fly created a sensation at the council meeting Thursday evening. He made a speech in which, after calling attention to the refusal of the council heretofore to have the books examined by experts, he said: "The city has been systematically robbed for several years. One corporation held a receipt for $1,700, and no record of it is shown in the city's books. The books must be examined, and if it is not done at the expense of the city it will be done by private expense." The council at once appointed the committee to select experts to examine the books.

Games Played Thursday.

1 Pittsburgh	10	1 Chicago*	20
1 New York	3	1 Philadelphia	4
1 Cleveland	11	1 Louisville	3
1 Washington	8	1 Boston	4

* Where game was played.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Pr Ct.
Baltimore	83	37	120	.692
New York	81	43	124	.653
Boston	78	45	123	.633
Philadelphia	70	52	122	.574
Brooklyn	66	56	122	.541
Cleveland	63	58	121	.521
Pittsburgh	59	62	122	.492
Chicago	54	62	116	.466
Cincinnati	52	71	123	.422
St. Louis	51	72	123	.415
Washington	43	81	124	.347
Louisville	34	87	121	.280

Many School Children Killed.

NAPLES, Sept. 21.—The roof of a school building in this city collapsed Thursday, burying twenty children in the wreckage. The dead bodies of several have been taken out, and workmen are removing the debris as rapidly as possible in the hopes of finding some of the unfortunates still alive.

SOLAROMETER.

Lieut. Behler's New Mathematical Instrument a Wonder.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Lieut. W. H. Behler, U. S. navy, has arrived from Bremen, with his solarometer, which was tested on the voyage, and which he exhibited in Germany and France. Lieut. Behler and the officer of the Weimar, the steamship on which he sailed, took 189 observations of the sun and stars at all hours of the days and nights, and the ship's latitude, longitude and compass errors were ascertained by the solarometer with accuracy. Lieut. Behler took the solarometer to Paris, where he explained it to M. Ganthier, the celebrated Parisian astronomical instrument maker, who now has a contract for making the solarometers in France. By request, Lieut. Behler exhibited the solarometer to the officers of the French navy in Paris. The North German Lloyd Steamship Co. are interested in the solarometer and the firm of William Ludolph in Bremen has begun to manufacture solarometers for that company. At the German naval observatory in Hamburg the professors and astronomers evinced the greatest interest in the instrument and expressed their approval of its principles and their admiration of its mechanical design. The solarometer on board the Weimar will be taken to Washington to serve as a standard for the tests of six solarometers now in course of construction in Baltimore. One of them has been ordered by the navy department and will probably be mounted on the armored cruiser New York.

AN EMPLOYER

Charged With Murdering One of His Hired Hands.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 21.—Wm. Durham, of the Sixteenth district, is charged with poisoning Sam Price, one of his hands, by putting strychnine in a bottle of whisky and giving him a drink. Price died an hour after drinking the liquor. Price's wife states Price stated before dying that the whisky was drugged. Price and Durham were to have a settlement for his year's work in a day or two. Durham denies poisoning Price, but says he gave him the whisky; also states that Price and wife lived unhappily and agreed to separate. Price's stomach is being analyzed. The case is creating much comment. Durham is in jail.

A Youthful Murderer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—William Myers, a young man of this city, aged 19, is missing. He is charged with the murder of a young stock man named Forest L. Crowley, of Cobb county, this state. Wednesday Crowley's body was found in the outskirts of the city. He had been beaten to death with a club and robbed of some $500. When last seen he was in company with young Myers. The father of the alleged murderer was formerly a Pinkerton detective in Cincinnati.

An Important Omission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Examination of the tariff law at the treasury department discloses the fact that it contains no provisions whatever for a duty upon imported fruits preserved in brandy or other spirits. The omission was not discovered until an application was received from a large importer of such goods for information as to their classification under the present tariff law.

Fire in a Laboratory.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—Fire started in a drying closet of the lozenge department of Parke, Davis and Co.'s laboratory, Thursday morning. Upon opening the door of the closet to get at the flames two steamfitters, Thomas Rateiszak and James Anderson, were seriously burned. Rateiszak may die. Two other employes were slightly burned. The fire was extinguished with small loss.

Work of the Survey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The field parties of the coast and geodetic survey in Alaska, Colorado and Utah are coming in, their season's work being completed. Parties are still out along the Mexican border and resurveys are being made in Boston harbor, on Long Island and in the Hudson river.

Pirates Wreck a Train.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—An official dispatch received here from Ha Noi, the capital of Tonquin, says that a number of pirates attempted to wreck a train from Langson. The Chinese engineer was killed and two Frenchmen were carried off. Col. Galieni is pursuing the pirates.

Remarkable Case of Hereditary Hemophily.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Albert Thomas' nine-year-old son Charlie bled to death Thursday evening from a scratch on the hand. This is the third son of Thomas that has bled to death. The peculiar disease is known as hemophily. The girls of the family are not effected, the disease only being transmitted to the boys.

The Body Brought Home.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 21.—The body of Ex-Deputy Sheriff Isaac Burkett, a prominent citizen of this county, was brought here Thursday morning from Chicago, where it was found in Lake Michigan. Accidental drowning was the supposed cause of death.

The Airship Myer to Be Transferred.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 21.—Orders have been issued for the transfer of the great war airship Gen. Meyer from Fort Kiley, Kas., to Fort Logan, Denver, and after November 1 instruction in that branch of the signal service will be given here.

Boston Garment Workers Strike.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Two thousand garment workers stopped work Thursday morning. They are leaving the shop rapidly and by noon probably 3,500 will be on a strike.

O'Rourke's Resignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Carlisle Thursday accepted the resignation of Mr. O'Rourke, the former supervising architect of the treasury. The secretary's letter was a formal one.

Vice President Stevenson will take the stump in Illinois.

EXECUTED.

Inhuman Crime of Geo. Schmouse at Pittsburgh.

He Killed His Wife and Two Children for the Insurance.

An Eight-Year-Old Child Spared, Who Was the Chief Witness Against His Father—The Murderer Pays the Death Penalty on the Scaffold.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—Murderer Schmouse was hanged at 10:16 o'clock Thursday.

Until Tuesday of this week it was expected that there would be two executions upon the same scaffold in the Allegheny county jailyard Thursday. A reprieve for George Dukovic was granted by the governor, on the ground of insanity, and George Schmouse died alone. The triple murder for which Schmouse was convicted, in September, 1893, took place on the morning of July 26, 1893.

Schmouse committed one of the most horrible crimes ever heard of, and all to secure the paltry insurance of his wife's and children's lives. For some unaccountable reason he permitted Johnny, aged 8 years, and an infant, to live. Johnny was the chief witness against his father. It was on his evidence that the inhuman father and husband was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Early on the morning of the crime the Schmouse residence on the hillside, overlooking South Pittsburgh, was discovered in flames. The firemen recovered from the house the partly consumed bodies of Mrs. Schmouse and her two little girls. The heads of all three had been battered with a hammer that was found in one of the rooms. The house had been set on fire to conceal the crime. The case was appealed to the supreme court, but the decision of the lower court, sustaining the verdict, was affirmed. The stolid demeanor which had characterized Schmouse since his conviction continued until Tuesday last, at which time the first sign of emotion occurred, when his son Johnny for the first time visited him in his cell. The two embraced and affectionately kissed each other repeatedly, and amid a shower of tears each bid the other farewell forever.

The murderer's haughty demeanor was completely broken, since which time his mind had been greatly troubled. When Schmouse was arrested he was haggard in appearance. He soon fattened up, but within the past few days he has lost much in weight and Thursday morning presented a pitiable appearance. All of his friends forsook him and none but priests and sisters of mercy called to inquire concerning his welfare. The horrible nature of his crime resulted in a general desire that the law be vindicated.

Schmouse was a Bavarian, 37 years of age. He came to this country 10 years ago.

Bloody Trail.

GLENWOOD, Ky., Sept. 21.—As two boys, Willy Riffe and Edford Holbrook, were passing along the road leading from here to Denton, they discovered a large puddle of blood near the roadside, most of which had run several feet down a bank into the branch. The neighbors were at once notified and a diligent search is being made to ferret out the cause. The find has occasioned much comment in the neighborhood and the matter will be thoroughly investigated. Two strange men were seen to pass in that direction late at night, and nobody seems to know who they were.

Big Booty Taken By the Japs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says Field Marshal Yamagata, commanding the forces in Corea, is marching with 45,000 Japanese troops on Moukden from the southeast. The Chinese troops that were landed at the mouth of the Yalu river before Monday's sea fight have been captured. No Japanese ships were sunk. The treasure captured at Ping Yang amounted to $3,000,000.

Considering the Rebekah Degree.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in secret session at Lookout mountain, Thursday, had under consideration the Rebekah degree. The ladies heading this degree are asking for representation in the grand lodge and for a grip and pass word. The consideration of these questions occupied the entire time of the sovereign grand lodge at the morning session.

Cut-Throat Band to Be Exterminated.

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Sept. 21.—Government officers have discovered the organization of a new band of notorious robbers and cut-throats under the leadership of the famous bandit assassin, Theodore Nogales. The band is evidently preparing to operate in the District of Sapaaeripa. A force of Rurales have been ordered to capture or kill the outlaws.

Death of a Veteran.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Thomas H. Green, recorder of deeds, of this city, died early Thursday morning, aged 62 years. Mr. Green was taken sick about a week ago on his return from the Grand Army encampment at Pittsburgh. He was suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus, which developed later into kidney disease. Mr. Green was an iron manufacturer.

Twelve Against Nine.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Central News' private dispatch has been received here which states that nine Japanese and twelve Chinese warships were engaged in the battle at the mouth of the Yalu river on the 17th. This dispatch says also that while the Chinese lost four ships the Japanese lost none, but their fleet sustained consider-

PEDDLER MURDERED.

A Tramp Shoots Him Dead on His Refusing to Be Robbed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 21.—Two Arabian peddlers, John Miskshive and Michael Johns, were returning to their homes in this city Thursday evening from a trip to Plymouth, four miles from here. They were halted in a lonely part of the road leading from this city to Plymouth by two unknown men, who demanded their money. The peddlers refused to accede, and one of the tramps then pulled a revolver and fired three shots at Miskshive, one of which took effect in the region of the heart and he died instantly. The revolver was then turned on his companion, Johns, who received a bullet in the side, which inflicted a flesh wound. The murderer and his accomplice then ransacked the pockets of the murdered man and secured $130. The two men then fled in the direction of Nanticoke. Officers are in pursuit.

Driver Saves a Suicide.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 21.—Albert Johnston, a young man of this place, went to the river Thursday morning while intoxicated and twice attempted suicide. He was saved both times by Diver Smith, who luckily was working on the sunken steamer Vesper. The last time Johnston was under water fully ten minutes. Johnston now does not know what prompted him to commit such an act.

Russia's Attitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—The Novosti commenting upon the situation in the east, declares that the victory of Japan will not make Russia falter in her strong resolve not to permit any annexation of Corea. The paper adds that the present state of things favor European intervention, with a view to bringing about a cessation of war, which is prejudical to European commercial interests.

Hanged at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTHOMERY, Ala., Sept. 21.—Wilson Woodly was hanged here Thursday. He was one of the conspirators in the Grant murder near Montgomery last spring. There were seven Negroes in the conspiracy. One escaped, one was lynched, two were sent to the penitentiary for five years and three, including the one hanged Thursday, were executed in the jail.

Sugar Trust Indictments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The grand jury has signified to the district attorney that it will have no further communication to make until next Monday, when it is expected that a report will be made of the finding of indictments against Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, of the sugar trust, for refusal to answer questions put by the senate investigating committee.

Colored Miners Going to Massillon.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Three hundred Negroes left here Thursday night in charge of labor agents to take the places of the striking miners in the Massillon, O., districts, and 1,000 more will follow soon. It is said that the Ohio strikers have threatened to slaughter the Southern Negroes if they attempt to go to work.

Interests of Foreign Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says negotiations are in progress between Germany, England and Russia relative to the war between China and Japan, and that identical instructions will probably be sent to their respective ministers at Peking.

Did Wrong and Is Sorry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A six cents conscience contribution from a boy who addresses his letter "His Majesty, President Cleveland," has been received at the treasury department. The boy states that he reused United States stamps and was now sorry for it.

A Peacemaker Shot.

ASHTABULA, O., Sept. 21.—During a drunken brawl in a saloon, resulting from the semi-monthly pay day on the docks, Dominick Pasco was shot through the bowels while separating some fighters. The ball passed clear through him. He will probably die.

Miner Killed.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 21.—A five-ton rock fell upon Thomas Gus at Sherrodsville No. 1 mine. His fellow workmen had to break the heavy mass before they could release the victim, who was dead when removed.

Lady Terribly Gored by a Cow.

CHAGRIN FALLS, O., Sept. 21.—As Mrs. William Hines was attempting to milk a cow, the animal savagely attacked her, goring her in the abdomen, and lacerating her terribly. She has slight hopes of recovery.

Owen's Franklin County Majority 510.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 21.—Another count of the vote in the congressional race discloses a mistake in the count of ten votes. This mistake makes Owen's majority 510, instead of 526. This mistake was a clerical error.

Long Distance Signaling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Capt. Glassford has been congratulated by the department at Washington for breaking the world's record for long-distance heliographing signaling.

Philion Captures an Heiress.

AKRON, O., Sept. 21.—Achille Philion, the famous spiral tower performer, appeared here a year ago. Thursday he came back and took as his bride Belle Melvin, a beautiful young heiress.

A Bigamist Pardoned.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—Harrison J. Downs, the Brown county bigamist, was pardoned by the governor Thursday.

A Dutch Deficit.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21.—The budget shows a deficit of 8,000,000 florins. A loan will be issued immediately.

Weavers Resume Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 21.—The striking weavers in this city resumed work Thursday morning.

Gladstone's Eyes All Right.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The doctors have decided that there is no need of a further operation on Mr. Gladstone's eyes.

THE TIMES.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

The Only Democratic Paper in Scioto County.

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

No. 90 West Second Street.

J. L. PATTERSON, Editor.

☞Readers of the TIMES will greatly oblige this office by giving prompt notice of irregular or late delivery; also persons who cannot buy the TIMES in this city or suburbs or in any place where a Portsmouth paper should be sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office at once.

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Weekly, if paid in advance	1.00

Friday, - September 21, 1894

THE Blade is a great newspaper. In the last schedule of council the Enquirer's bill was 80 cents for ad. of "engine for sale," and the Blade's bill for same ad. was $2.00. Surely a great paper.

THERE was a delegation of western Republicans at Saratoga to urge the Republicans state convention to take ground against the proscriptive and sectarian policies proposed by the A. P. A. Such a resolution was at first incorporated in the platform, but was stricken out on the demand of the leaders of the secret and oath-bound society on the ground.

WE believe John C. Milner is an honest man, and the Blade can not now excuse itself for forcing the grand jury and prosecutor to investigate the prize fight it exaggerated in its columns, by trying to browbeat an official sworn to do his duty. It may be able to intimidate a mayor and a judge into obeying its mandates, but we believe Milner is a clean man whose name and record is proof against any such attacks, and that they will only make him stronger before the people as it did Mr. Funk and others.

THE variations in the price of sugar are something past finding out. Of course, the whole thing is in the hands of the sugar trust. Immediately after the passage of the new tariff bill it advanced sugar one-eighth. A little later it put on another eighth, making an advance of a quarter of a cent a pound, presumably as a result of the higher duties on raw sugar of the new tariff. Some days ago a cut was ordered of an eighth, and yesterday another reduction to the same amount, so that sugar was selling yesterday in Pittsburgh for the same price price it did before the new tariff imposing a duty on raw sugar of about a cent a pound went into effect. Either the trust was making extraordinary profits before the new tariff, or it has concluded to be satisfied with a little less under the new schedule.

RECIPROCITY is a good term for local societies and business men to consider. Here in Portsmouth are a number of newspapers which annually spend hundreds of dollars in advertising and puffing entertainments and various enterprises, practically gratuitously, yet these same parties accept these favors and any job work they may have go to job offices simply because a penny may be saved. We know of instances where certain parties have received hundreds of dollars in advertising from the newspapers that take all their job work to an office having no newspaper. Is this just? The newspapers do much to build up a town in a general way, and every citizen should feel like giving their work to them, but when their business is receiving daily a direct benefit from the papers he ought to feel under some obligation to patronize them in preference to other men. How would these men and societies feel if the papers would refuse to make their columns longer free for their benefit? The advertising they get would amount to ten times the amount they pay for job work. Is it treating the papers fairly? Think of this the next time you are called upon to ask gratuitous advertising from the newspapers, and for the same object take your job work elsewhere.

Bullet-Proof Coats.

Not a little ridicule has been heaped on inventor Dowe and his alleged bullet-proof coat. Advices from Germany declare that, instead of cloth, Herr Dowe's cuirass is a piece of hardened aluminum-bronze, which has less resistance than good steel. On the heels of this announcement comes the statement that an American inventor has devised a method of so combining certain substances that they will positively resist leaden bullets. This last inventor stood up the other day, clad in his bullet-proof jacket, and permitted a sharpshooter to fire at him. The bullet sped, the man gave a slight start, but seemed to have suffered neither injury nor inconvenience. He claims that his invention consists of carefully united fiber and other soft materials, and that properly applied it will stop the most powerful projectile. It seems, according to this, that however powerful the gun, there will be something to stop the bullet's deadly work, thus carrying out the popular idea of compensation.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

An Englishman's Able Defense of the White Metal.

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, who was a member of the royal gold and silver commission, a member of the Salisbury cabinet, and also a member of parliament, recently made an able speech before the Scotch chamber of commerce at Edinburgh upon the subject of "Bimetallism in Relation to Agricultural Depression." The speech was quite lengthy, but his defense of silver remonetization and bimetallism we reproduce. Mr. Chaplain said:

"Now, what are the usual objections that are urged to our views? I have been asked by some correspondents to reply to one or two of them, and I will do so. The first, the old stock argument, is this: You cannot maintain a fixed ratio between gold and silver any more than you can between any two other commodities. You cannot interfere with the laws of supply and demand. The thing is impracticable; it is, in fact, a bimetallic dream. Now, our opponents appear to be still in blissful ignorance of what is, perhaps, the most elementary fact of our contention, viz. that the bimetallic theory affords, perhaps, the most perfect and most striking instance of the operation of those laws in a specially instructive case, and I believe I am right in saying that that is the opinion of every teacher of political economy in England at the present time. Mind you, this is very ancient history, but so many of the critics have so little learned their lesson that I will repeat one argument on the subject, and I think it will suffice. What we say is this, that the law can exact that either, or both, of the metals shall be legal tender for debt. That we know, because it has been done effectually already. And thereby the law creates what is and what has been the chief demand for the precious metals—namely, for the purposes of money. The law can also enact that they shall be legal tender at a given ratio between the two, for this also has been done, and done effectively in the past. Now comes the question: How is the ratio maintained? The answer to this question is that debtors will always try to pay their debts in the cheapest way they can, that is to say, in whichever metal is the cheapest. What do these debts amount to? The indebtedness of the world is estimated at something between twenty and thirty thousand millions sterling. Consequently, if either metal falls, for any reason, below the legal ratio, there will be an immediate increase in demand upon it for the purpose of the payment of debts. The increased demand produces its natural effect. The metal which has shown the smallest tendency to fall returns to the normal, or rather, I should say, the legal level. Formerly it was gold—at the time of the great gold discoveries forty years ago. More recently it has been silver, the production of which of late has much increased, although in nothing like the same proportion as the production of gold increased in former days. And in this way an automatic action is set up, which not only keeps the relative value of the metals steady, but makes it impossible, as we contend, for them to vary, except within the smallest limits. If a great increase in either metal should occur, and begin to have the least effect, the parity is immediately restored by the operation of natural law. And this explains at once the practical stability of the ratio during the long periods antecedent to 1873, when variation of the production of the metals was infinitely greater than it has been ever since then. I feel that I ought to apologize for repeating this fundamental argument in replying to the antiquated objections with which we are assailed, but if I had not done so I was afraid that I would be attacked, like your distinguished countryman Mr. Arthur Balfour in the city not very long ago, for not answering the objections which were advanced against bimetallism. The next objection that I hear is this: 'Even if you could maintain a ratio you never could agree as to what the ratio should be.' My answer, gentlemen, is this: Bimetallists would accept any ratio rather than go on as we are at the present time. But what the final decision as to a ratio should be is, obviously, a matter of agreement among the different people who are concerned. My own opinion upon that point is, and always has been this, it is not so important as people think, and for this reason: So sensitive is silver that the moment a bimetallic settlement was really on the tapis the market price of silver would conform to any ratio that was fixed long before it was enacted by any positive legislation.

"But then I hear it said that even if you could agree upon the ratio the enormous quantities of silver that can be produced even at the present price, must inevitable break it. Well, to begin with, I have my doubts as to this illimitable production. I am aware of no facts and no information to confirm the statement. Certainly there are none to be found in the whole evidence before the conference at Brussels. But the answer to that argument is this: 'What is of importance is not the annual output of the metals, but the total amount of the mass of each of them which is already in existence.' This is an idea I want you to carry away in your minds. The annual output now is, what shall I say? probably 30,000,000 sterling a year of each. Perhaps it is even more than that of silver, but what is the existing mass? I turn to the report of the gold and silver commission? There I find that the estimate of the mass of gold in existence in the world five years ago is 1,550,000,000, or, in round numbers, say 1,600,000,000 sterling. Silver, on the other hand, is estimated at a little under 2,000,000,000 sterling. Now, supposing that the present annual production of silver was doubled, what does it matter whether you add 30,000,000 a year or 60,000,000 a year to the existing mass? You have 2,060,000,000 of silver, instead of 2,050,000,000 as the mass of silver in the world. Why, the difference is fractional—barely 1½ per cent. That is also the reply to the question I have often asked to answer by a gentleman well known to you (Mr. Lindsay), who was the president of your chamber. Mr. Lindsay asked me this question: "If the effect of monetizing silver be to enhance the value of that metal, will this not lead to a still further increase in its production, and consequent augmentation of the difficulty? The Broken Hill Proprietary Co. produces about 20 per cent. of the total supply in the world, and it is paying now, even at the present price, an enormous dividend. To that question I answer, no I do not think it will affect it in the least. Twenty per cent. of the total annual output of silver is only an infinitesimal addition to the mass already in existence. You must remember that the metals differ from almost all other commodities in this respect—that they do not perish, and they are not annually consumed. A crop of wheat, for instance, or the greatest part of it is consumed every year. A great increase or decrease in the annual crop of wheat makes all the difference in the world. But the mass of gold and silver is the accumulation of centuries. Some of the gold we are using now, however often it has been recoined, existed probably in the days of Solomon or the Pharaohs—and the annual additions to this enormous mass are comparatively unimportant. That is likewise the answer to another very common question, namely, that our present difficulties will be augmented by the increasing output of gold in South Africa. No doubt they are increasing every year. I hope they will continue to increase, but unless they do so in proportions of which I do not see any prospect, they will be absolutely insufficient to redress the mischief which is going on at present. Again, I hear it said that if you did this you would be making the fortunes of the owners of silver mines in Mexico, in America and in other places of the world. Well, perhaps you would, but would any one of you refuse to receive gold for any reason such as that? I know a gentleman now in London who is said to have made a fortune of many millions within the last few years from the gold mines of South Africa. Well, you welcome all that he can send you.

"Why should you refuse the silver? Do we starve or freeze ourselves in winter, to prevent the owners of coal mines from becoming rich? It is really quite the weakest and the silliest of all the arguments I know. There is another, I admit, which is deserving of much more serious attention. We are the greatest creditor nation in the world. Why should we take payment for our debts in what is the least valuable metal? My reply is this: If bimetallists are right, there can be no such thing as a cheaper or dearer metal. Their relative value will remain stable and each of them will perform all the functions of the other. What may happen, quite possibly, is this. There may be some increase in prices, and as we receive payment for our foreign debt in produce from other countries we may get something less of produce than we got before. But look at the other side of the picture for a moment. Is it just, is it wise, for the creditor to push his debtor into such a corner as we are doing now by monetary changes which have enormously increased the burden of his debt? I do not care whether it is an individual, or whether it is a nation. I ask them both the same question."

NO TIME BUT TO EAT.

Information from the Hotel Clerk Which Staggered the Arkansaw.

A tall, grizzly man, wearing a broad-brimmed slouch hat of a muddy yellow color, and big, wide breeches tucked in the high tops of his massive boots, tramped across the tiled floor of the Laclede rotunda and stopped before the marble-topped counter, from behind which Col. Tom Pritchard gave a cheery greeting, says the St. Louis Republic. The tall, grizzly man said he was from Red Dog, Ark., and he looked like it when, with his son, he arrived at the Laclede.

"Me an' Bill jist come in this mornin' with a cyar of hawgs, an' we 'lowed we'd come in frum th' stock yards t'other side the river an' see the sights," said the tall, grizzly man as he shook hands with Col. Pritchard. "What's the cheapest room ye c'n give me an' Bill? We don't give a durn fer style—jist like ye have yerse'f is good enough fer us tu. Eh, Bill?"

Bill nodded his head with pantomimic approval and Col. Pritchard gave the information that the cheapest room he had for two was five dollars a day.

"By jinks! That's mighty steep!" remarked the tall, grizzly man. "Th' tavern down at Red Dog ony charges one dollar a day. But I reckon, bein' as we're hyar, we'll go th' whole hawg. Eh, Bill?"

Bill's head nodded again with pantomimic assent and the old man asked Col. Pritchard:

"What time is meals ready?"

"Breakfast from seven to ten a. m., dinner from half-past twelve to two p. m. and supper from six to nine p. m.," replied Col. Pritchard.

The old man was as silent as a ghost for about a minute and then he exclaimed: "Gosh a'mighty, Bill, we can't see any sights! We won't have no time to do nuthin' but eat!"

IT WAS BIG MONEY.

What the Little Girl Got for Kindness to an Old Woman.

An interesting story comes from Soho, says the Leeds (England) Mercury. Some time ago an old woman named Sarah Edwards, who lived for some years in humble lodgings in Gerrard street, Soho, called to her a little girl named Mary Gordon, who had performed various kindly offices for her. After asking for and receiving a kiss from the child the old lady said to her: "You have been very kind and attentive to me, and I will make you a present." The little one no doubt expected sixpence at the least, but all she received was a very dirty greasy bit of paper. She was somewhat disappointed, but placed the paper among her other little possession and thought no more of the matter until the following morning, when she heard that her old friend was dead. She then bethought her of the peculiar gift and handed it to her father. He, a mechanic working in Long Acre, recognized it as a fifty-pound sterling bank note, but, owing to its tattered condition, decided to consult a solicitor before attempting to cash it. The solicitor's clerk, with some difficulty and paste, joined the disunited parts. He then presented the note at the Bank of England, where it was immediately cashed.

He Was All Attention.

An absent-minded landlord called on a tenant to console with him on the death of a valuable cow. The cause of its decease had been enveloped in mystery, and while explaining it, the landlord, though a kind and sympathizing person, went off into the clouds. The last words of the narrative were: "And can you believe it, my lord, when we opened her we found she had been choked by a large turnip that was sticking in her gullet." Here the landlord woke up at the conjectulatory tone of voice observed: "Ah, yes, and so you got your turnip?"

A TERRIBLE HAWK.

An Enemy That Strikes Terror to Feathered Denizens of the Bush.

The author of "The Naturalist in La Plata" gives an impressive description of the terror produced by the appearance of a rather small hawk, of a species unknown to him, although he has seen it a hundred times. It is a marsh hawk. That is to say it seeks its prey in marshes.

I have frequently seen all the inhabitants of a marsh struck with panic, acting as if demented and suddenly grown careless to all other dangers. On such occasions I have looked up, confident of seeing this particular hawk suspended above them in the sky.

All birds that happen to be on the wing drop into the reeds or water as if shot. Ducks away from the shore stretch out their necks horizontally and drag their bodies, as if wounded, into closer cover. Not one bird is found bold enough to rise and wheel about the marauder—a usual proceeding in the case of other hawks; while at every sudden stoop of the falcon a low cry of terror rises from the birds underneath—a sound expressive of an emotion so contagious that it quickly runs like a murmur all over the marsh, as if a gust of wind had swept moaning through the rushes.

As long as the falcon hangs overhead, always at a height of about forty yards, threatening at intervals to dash down, this murmuring sound, made up of many hundreds of individual cries, is heard swelling and dying away, and occasionally, when he drops lower than usual, it rises to a sharp scream of terror.

Sometimes, when I have been riding over marshy ground, one of these hawks has placed himself directly over my head, within fifteen or twenty yards. It has perhaps acquired the habit of following horsemen in this way, in order to strike at any birds driven up.

Once my horse almost trod on a couple of snipe squatting, terrified, in the short grass. The instant they rose the hawk struck at one of them, the end of his wing smiting my cheek violently as he stooped. The snipe escaped by diving under the bridle, and immediately dropped on the other side of me; and the hawk, rising, flew away.

STORY OF A CAT.

Carried So Much Electricity That a Car Is Set on Fire.

The efficacy of a black cat as a lightning rod has been too frequently the subject of discussion and assertion to be treated at length at the present time, the drift of which is to show the apt manner in which an illustration of this popular belief can be deduced from an incident that occurred on the evening of the Fourth of July to the wife of a well-known business man of Washington.

On the evening in question the young matron had been expending considerable time and attention upon a handsome black cat, which she continued to stroke, notwithstanding the assertion of her family that by so doing she was charging herself with electricity. Finally after dark the young matron decided that a pleasant way of winding up the evening would be to go for a ride on the electric car to Bethesda. Accordingly, inviting two of her friends to accompany her, she set out for the ride in high spirits.

The trio found places together near the middle of the car, and had gone a short distance beyond the power house when their conversation was interrupted by the conductor hurriedly bending over them as though to avert some catastrophe beneath and telling them to leave the car with all speed, as it was on fire. Scarcely had they left their seats before a sheet of flame burst through the floor just beneath the very spot over which the young matron had been sitting, the electrical apparatus beneath having ignited at that very point.

ASHAMED OF THEMSELVES.

The Queer Effect of Photographing Upon Some Siberians.

"I have witnessed a good many amusing incidents in the course of my career," said a New York photographer, the other day, "but I think the one that struck me as the most ludicrous occurred while I was in Siberia a few years ago. I had my camera with me, and spent considerable time in taking pictures of the people and surrounding country. I had engaged the services of two native servants, and one day, having nothing better to do, I induced one of them to sit for his photograph. The fellow had never seen a mirror in his life, and I dare say had no conception of the degree of ugliness exhibited upon his countenance. At any rate he manifested no delight at seeing his picture, though his companion appeared very much elated, and could not rest until I had taken his picture also. When the latter saw his picture he also seemed depressed. The portraits appeared to have brought to the minds of both strange revelations, and they retired to their tent in a thoughtful mood, each trying to smooth down the bushy locks which crowned their heads. Presently one of them came to me and borrowed a pair of scissors, and shortly after they returned with scarcely a vestige of hair remaining on their heads and implored me to take their pictures again. The fruit of the camera was to them like the fruit of the tree of knowledge."

What He Wanted.

At the hospital the other morning, says Life, one of the patients was just recovering from an attack of delirium tremens, and, as is usual in such cases, desired to dress and go home more than anything else. It happened that one of the young ladies connected with the flower mission saw him, and approaching, said: "I have some beautiful roses here. Wouldn't you like some?" No response. Again she said: "Wouldn't you like to have some of these roses?" Slowly his head turned, and, slightly opening his bleary eyes, he said, much to the embarrassment of the young woman: "I'd a blamed sight rather have my pants."

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be suprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Fisher & Stecich, druggists.

See Frank M. and John B. Wills.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered By Telegraph From All Parts of the Country.

There are three murder cases on the docket at Laporte, Ind.

The bishop of Nicaragua has been appointed a general in the army.

Jean Baptiste Rossi, the celebrated Italian archæologist, died at Rome.

Horace Porter had both arms cut off by a circular saw at Bloomington, Ind.

Hon. O. V. Coffin was nominated for governor by the republicans of Connecticut.

Dr. Eugene Talbot, professor of literature, rhetoric, etc., died at Poyliguen, France.

Democratic conferees nominated Thomas J. Rurk, of Altoona, Pa., for congress.

Officer Peter Dillon, of the Allegheny police force, was instantly killed by catching hold of a live wire.

Dr. Henry Hoffman-Donner, the eminent physician, humorist, writer and poet, died at Frankfort, Germany.

The story that Miss Catherine Drexel would renounce her vows and marry her brother-in-law is denied at Pittsburgh.

The eighth semi-annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Indiana will meet at Elwood, September 22.

At St. Louis Judge Vallaint granted an omnibus injunction against interference by striking employes of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.

The question of the establishment of a direct steamship service between Canada and Cape Colony is being carefully considered by the Canadian government.

John Pointer was hanged in the jail yard at Ft. Worth, Ark. His nerve gave way, and he had to be held while the noose was adjusted. He died protesting innocence. He killed William Bolding and Edward Vandiver, his traveling companions, at their camp near Eureka Springs last February.

The question of the date upon which the new tariff law went into effect, involving the question of rebates on goods imported before August 1, the date fixed in the enacting clause, and August 29, the date when the bill became a law, has been decided by Solicitor of the Treasury Reeve. He holds that the law went into effect August 27.

Gen. Howard has issued orders for the immediate removal to Fort Sill, I. T., of all the Apache Indian prisoners (Geronimo's band) now at Mt. Vernon barracks, Alabama. Es-kim-in-zin and his band of about forty San Carlos Indians will remain where they are until further orders, but they must be taken away very soon, as the post is to be abandoned after October 1.

Brazil Wants $15,000,000.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 21.—It is announced that the government proposes to raise a loan of £3,000,000 sterling.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.25@3.80; do fancy at $2.75@2.90; do family at $2.50@2.65. Winter patent quotable at $2.55@2.60; fancy at $2.30@2.50; family at $2.05@2.15; extra at $1.85@1.95; low grades at $1.70@1.80.

WHEAT—The market was quiet and easy. Sales: Rejected red, track, at 50c.

CORN—Mixed car, calico, track, at 56c; yellow, car track, at 58c.

OATS—Sales: No. 3 mixed, track, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, track, 31½c; No. 2 white, track, 33½c.

CATTLE—Heavy steers, fair to choice, $4.25@5.25; select butcher, $4.15@4.20; fair to good, $3.85@4.10; common to ordinary, $2.25@3.75. Heifers: Good to choice, $3.50@4.10; fair to medium, $2.75@3.45.

CALVES—Common and large, $2.50@4.75; fair to good light, $5.00@5.75; extra, $6.00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $5.60@6.00; packing, $5.50@5.60; common and rough, $4.50@5.40; light, $5.25@5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Good choice wethers, $3.25@3.75; good to choice mixed wethers and mixed, $2.50@3.25; common to fair, $1.00@2.25. Lambs: Poor to choice, $2.00@4.25.

WOOL—Unwashed: Fine merino, per lb, 9@10c; quarter blood clothing, 12@13c; medium delaine and clothing, 12c; coarse, 13@14c; medium combing, 13@14c. Washed: Fine merino, X to XX, per lb, 10@12c; medium clothing, 15@16c; delaine fleece, 15@16c; long combing, 15@16c; quarter blood and low, 15@16c; common coarse, 16@17c; tub washed, choice, 19@20c; tub-washed, average, 18c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, spot and September, 53½@53¾c; October, 54@54½c; December, 56¾@56¾c; May, 62½c asked.

CORN—Mixed spot and September, 58c; year, 53½@53¾c.

OATS—No. 2 white western, 35½c; No. 2 mixed do, 35@35½c.

RYE—No. 2, 53c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

RYE—Western, 49@50c.

WHEAT—Market active and lower.

CORN—No. 2, 62c elevator; 61½@62c afloat.

OATS—No. 2, 33½c; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 2 Chicago, 34½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 white, 35½c; mixed western, 34@35c; white do, 36@40½c; white state, 36@40½c.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 20.

WHEAT—No. 2 red cash, 54½c; December, 54½c; May, 56½c; No. 3 red cash, 54c.

CORN—No. 3 yellow cash, 56c.

OATS—Market nominal.

CLOVERSEED—December, $5.32½; February, $5.42½.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20.

CATTLE—Prime, $5.40@5.50; good, $5.30@5.00; good butchers', $3.80@4.25; rough fat, $2.75@3.50; fair light steers, $2.50@3.10.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $6.20@6.30; best Yorkers and mixed, $5.85@6.00; common to fair Yorkers, $5.00@5.85; pigs, $5.25@5.50; good sows, $5.00@5.50; stags and rough sows, $4.25@5.00.

SHEEP—Extra, $3.50@3.60; good, $3.00@3.40; fair, $1.90@2.25; common, 50c@$1.00; yearlings, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $4.25@4.60; veal calves, $5.50@6.00.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 20.

CATTLE—Light steers, $3.30@3.60; good to choice, $4.15@4.40; mixed cows and heifers, $3.00@3.30.

HOGS—Choice Yorkers, corn fed, $6.00@6.10; grassers and Michigans, $5.70@5.80; good mixed, $6.15@6.30; choice heavy, $6.10@6.20; roughs, $5.00@5.40; pigs, $5.40@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good wethers, $3.15@4.50; good to prime ewes, $3.50@4.00; other sheep cwts, mixed, $2.50@3.10; light wethers, $3.75@3.90; good lambs sold at $4.15@4.40; fair $3.75@4.00; common $3.00@3.65.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

Cash quotations: Flour easy. No. 2 spring wheat, 52½@53c; No. 3 spring wheat, 50@51c; No. 2 red, 52½@53½c; No. 2 corn, 53½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 52c; No. 2 oats, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c; No. 2 rye, 53½c; No. 2 barley, 62c; No. 3 do, 58@62c; No. 1 flax, $1.08½.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 20.

CATTLE—Good to choice shippers, $4.00@5.00; medium to good shippers, $3.75@4.00; common to fair, $2.25@3.50.

HOGS—Good to choice medium and heavy, $6.00@6.05; mixed and heavy packing, $5.75@6.00; good to choice lights, $5.75@6.00.

ROBERT DODGE,

: DEALER IN :

: GROCERIES.

The Best Butter,

The Freshest Eggs,

: : : In the Market.

At the Old Stand,

76 West Second St.

It Is Profitable!

To Glance at the Several Lines of Shoes in the 75c Special Cash Bargain Sale at

W. A. CONNOLLEY'S SHOE STORE.

Sale to continue TEN consecutive days only, commencing Thursday, Sept. 20th, and ending Saturday night, September 30th. Our frequent offering of decisive bargains delights economic buyers. This special sale beats all former sales. Now is the time to buy your shoes for the Fall season.

Choice of 1200 pairs of Women's, Misses and Children's Shoes, in Kid, Grain and Glove Calf at the Uniform Price of 75 Cents per Pair.

HOW TO GET IT.—A Beautiful Book, 250 pages, neatly bound in silk cloth, goes with each purchase of a pair of Fine Shoes, and with the purchase of two pairs of Children's Shoes. Come to Connolley's Shoe Store and secure nice, durable, reliable Shoes.

New Fall Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall Cloaks and Capes and Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods Have Just Been Received at Connolley's Dry Goods Store.

These Cool Nights

Call for a change in Underwear.

We are selling

Good Heavy Ribbed Vests

At 20 and 25 cents; extra quality at 45 and 50 cents.

Canton Flannels.

Better values than ever at 5c. 6¼c, 7½c, 8½c, 9c and 10c. Our yard-wide

Brown Muslin

At 4c, 4½c and 5c beats them all. Those new

Dark Red Prints.

We have a large assortment at only 5c per yard.

We have decided to postpone our regular Fall Opening of Dress Goods, Wraps and Millinery until

Thursday and Friday,

SEPT. 27th and 28th.

Remember those dates and come in and see the largest display of the season.

MARTING Bros. & Co.

515 Chillicothe St.

WANTED—A house within five or six blocks of Elk building, containing six to eight rooms. Enquire at TIMES office.

WEBER'S

THE best is the cheapest. Why throw you money away on trash, when you can buy good goods at as low a price as they can be bought for anywhere. We will not misrepresent by saying that we will sell you Ladies' Shoes at 99c, where other merchants sell at $2.50, and Men's Shoes at $2.99, where other merchants sell at $7.00. I cannot do it and I will say no other man can that is not misrepresenting the truth and selling goods by false pretence. If I cannot sell you goods straight I don't want to sell you, but if you want to buy goods at right prices come to

WEBER'S SHOE STORE,

Corner Second and Court Streets.

"You May as Well Be Out of the World As Out of Style"

IS AN OLD ADAGE.

So, in order to

BE IN IT!

Purchase your Clothes of

J. Eisman & Co.

The Fashionable Tailors.

TO CLOSE OUT

. . . A Job Lot of . . .

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GEO. FRESHEL, Prop. - 151 West Second St.

DOWN THE POTOMAC.

Instructive Account of a Charming Canoe Voyage.

A Trip Which Must Prove a Revelation to the Lover of Nature—Some Fine Samples of Local Nomenclature—The Aquia Quarries.

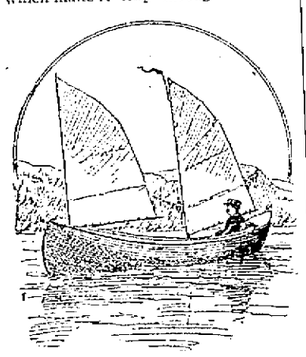
[Special Washington Letter.]

The Washington Canoe association is an organization of which any chief of the old Analostans, Powtowmacks, Accomacs, or Susquehannas would have been very proud. In the days of the aborigines the placid Potomac was plowed by the dug-out, birch-bark and rafted handicraft of ambitious copper-colored sportsmen and warriors. They went a-fishing in those days, but they did not go gunning. They had bows and arrows and crude traps; but such as they had they used for capturing or killing the reed-birds, ortolans, ducks, deer and other game. They invaded the flats and marshes, and tramped over the islands for mere wantonness. They had tribal fleets, too, and went to war as heroically and ferociously as did their white brethren beyond the trackless Atlantic waste. But they had no Armada, nor any panoplied fotilla such as that in which Cleopatra led Marc Antony to disgrace and infamy.

The modern fleet of canoes has its headquarters near the spot on which the greatest battle was ever fought in pre-historic times. The Analostans, Accomacs and Powtowmacks formed a confederacy; a sort of tri-partite agreement for their mutual protection against the invading hordes of the north, called Susquehannas. The latter tribe came down like wolves on the fold. Their ranks were as the sands of the seashore in number. But, upon one occasion, when they came by land and by water, the southern confederacy of copper-colored warriors entrenched themselves upon an eminence (now known as Observation hill), repulsed them, drove them back, followed and smote them hip and thigh; so that they never again approached the Potomac region. Even until this day the bones of those slain in that great battle on the river, as well as on the land, and that on Analostan island, midway between the river banks, are occasionally exhumed, when buildings are erected on the spot where thousands of dusky warriors battled for supremacy. It is near this battleground that the modern fleet casts and weighs anchor to-day.

But the complete crafts of the pleasure-seekers are models of ease and comfort. In such a safe vessel as the little Mariner, it is a great pleasure to explore the bays and shores of the lower river. For several days preceding the cruise, active preparations had been going on to insure a complete outfit, and the tent, cooking utensils, blankets and provisions were now snugly stowed under the deck in such a manner as to ballast the cruiser for her best sailing. Rapidly the familiar shores of the river near the city were passed, and once under the long bridge we felt that our cruise had really begun. The temptation to stop for a brief visit to the wooded bluffs of the Four Mile run, a favorite rendezvous of the Potomac canoeists, was resisted by a desire to make camp as far down the river as possible the first night, so we kept our course in midchannel past Alexandria, the former home of Lord Fairfax, and Jones' Point just below, where on April 15, 1791, the initial corner stone of the present District of Columbia was laid by a notable gathering of distinguished officials, in accordance with President Washington's proclamation of March 30, 1791, announcing the bounds of the new federal territory afterwards named the District of Columbia. The present lighthouse at Jones' Point stands on the site of the interesting ceremonies, and in the beginning of this century it was proposed to erect a strong fort there to be called "Columbia" in commemoration of the event.

The Mariner is so different in every way from the original craft called "canoe" that it seems to be a great misnomer. In the first place no oars are required for its propulsion, for it has two large, light but strong sails which make it leap through and over



THE MODERN CANOE.

the water like a thing of life. In the next place it has a keel, and one does not have to maintain an absolute equilibrium, as in the aboriginal canoe. I know how it is myself, for once upon a time a dug-out canoe, without a moment's warning, dumped me in the middle of the Mississippi river on the Des Moines rapids, and tried to ride me over the rocks. That canoe had no deck. The Mariner has a substantial deck and requires ballast. It is really more fun for a young fellow to go canoeing in a dug-out or birch-bark affair. But a few years later the modern canoe is much more enjoyable.

Off Hunting creek our craft sails through a large flock of anchored decoys, which from a distance appear so lifelike as they float on the glistening waves. Forts Foote and Washington, the scenes of many jolly camping parties, are left behind, and rounding Sheridan point, where the river makes its first bend below the city, the tall shaft of the Washington monument disappears from view just as the historic mansion at Mount Vernon is seen, one and three-fourths miles away. All sail is now crowded on and our boat headed for this hospitable shore, where we know a hearty welcome awaits us. After a short call here and an appetizing lunch under the spreading trees we are away again, passing Doag creek, just below Mount Vernon, where, it is said, Gen. Washington used to go duck hunting, and he also made a careful survey of this creek and gave it soundings on some of his charts.

But George Washington never went gunning in such a craft as this. He had yawls and skiffs propelled by oars in the hands of sons of Ham, who worshiped him as their master. He used a flint-lock gun, too; and they do say that when powder and flint failed to work satisfactorily that great and good man sometimes said things which have found no place in history. His favorite explosive was an anglicism of

A BIRCH BARK AFFAIR.

that Gallic expletive used by the commander of the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Below Doag creek the river widens and begins to turn gradually southward, and, after passing Marshall hall, the course is laid for the steep wooded bluff on the Virginia shore, at the base of which the well-known Virginia white house nestles cozily among the great trees. This point, now completely abandoned, was once a famous summer resort, and as early as 1812 several lively skirmishes occurred between the colonial batteries on the shores of White House cliffs and Indian Head and the far superior British force, consisting of ten vessels, carrying 173 guns, which were then retreating down the Potomac after the British invasion of Washington. Just below White House is Gunston cove, on the south shore of which is Gunston hall, one of the famous mansions of Virginia. On Pohick creek, too, a tributary of Gunston cove, is old Pohick church, erected in 1763, of which Washington was a vestryman; and among those who also worshiped there were the Masons and Fairfaxes. It is a good day's sail to Mattawoman creek, and a good place to camp for the night is at Deep Point, Md., nearly opposite Quantico, Va. But those creatures of Divine providence, the mosquitos, enjoy feasting upon the tender dermis of a city-bred canoeist fully as well as their ancestors enjoyed copper-colored flesh and blood. After a well-nigh sleepless night it is always pleasant to get out upon the water again. The pleasure-seeker who has a good guide with him can learn a great deal of local nomenclature, a greater portion of which is aboriginal. There are Tar Kiln Point, Stump Neck, Possum Nose and Chicamuxen creek, which were famous resorts of the blockade runners during the war of the rebellion.

At Budd's Ferry, a shady point just below Chicamuxen creek and thirty miles below Washington, we had our lunch beneath a huge tree, and a mile further down the beach we decided to make camp, as two copious springs were found and a high bluff gave us a most desirable camping spot. Just across the river the entrance to Chapowamsic creek, a mile below Potomac city, could be seen, and eight miles away, on the Virginia shore, the broad surface of Aquia creek glistening in the sunlight. The famous quarries on the shores of this creek, which were purchased by the government in 1792, provided the freestone from which the executive mansion and the older portions of the capitol were built. During the war of 1861-65 a great supply depot of the United States army was located there.

There were many more historic places seen on the cruise, for the Potomac is becoming a very interesting historic stream. All along its banks history has been made and is being made. But, after all, what we started out to talk about was the canoe. I have not yet been convinced that the Mariner is properly classed. It is not an "honest Injun" canoe. The inventors of the craft would resent the use of the name for such a speedy and luxurious sailer. But the modern canoeist says that the same argument might be used to prove that a modern steel man-o'-war is not a battleship on account of its improvements, or that a cannon firing a projectile eleven miles is not a gun. However that may be, we had a nice trip down the Potomac and returned on a speed cruiser.

SMITH D. FRY.

Home-seekers' Excursion.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway is now selling excursion tickets for home-seekers to points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana at one fare for the round trip. The dates of these excursions are October 2, November 6 and December 4. Tickets will be good for twenty days. Home-seekers' tickets are also being sold to points West and Southwest, dates of sale being September 25 and October 9; good returning within twenty days. Liberal stop-over privileges will be granted on all tickets. For rates and further information, apply to agents B. & S. W. Ry., or address G. B. Warfel, assistant general passenger agent, Cincinnati, O.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
[SEAL]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by druggists, 75c.

Do you like good singing? Hear the voices in the "Liberty Bell."

A WOMAN'S TOOL BOX.

How to Make Some Pretty Pieces of Furniture.

A Little Experience in Domestic Upholstery Will Enable Clever Fingers to Work Wonders—A Few Very Useful Boxes.

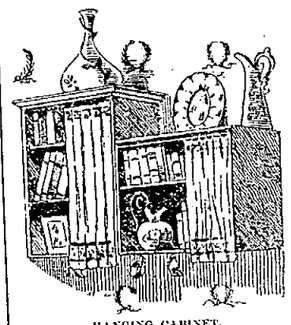
The women of this country seem to take great interest in manufacturing odd bits of decorative furniture for their homes, and many are the pretty and useful things that have been constructed by them.

The only tools necessary for this work are a hammer, small saw, medium-sized chisel, an awl, plane and nails of assorted sizes. With these implements she can do a great deal toward beautifying an unpretentious home.

To make a shoe-holder and seat, as depicted in one of the illustrations, obtain at a grocery store an ordinary soap box and let this form the end upright box. Get another packing case of the same width but longer, and arrange on top a lid with hinges so it may be raised. Use the cover to the upright one for two shelves, nail them securely in place and let them be an equal distance apart, so they will accommodate shoes and slippers.

Fasten these boxes together securely with screws. Next obtain a board and after rounding corners off screw it fast to the back of the boxes and you will have as a result the frame-work for the seat.

The hinged lid of the low box will act as a seat, the board with the



HANGING CABINET.

rounded corners forms the back, while within the box rubbers and heavy boots may be kept, the upright one holding fine shoes and slippers.

After long experience in domestic upholstery, denim, in its rich assortment of colors, is found to be superior to all other materials. It combines artistic beauty with astonishing durability, and is heartily recommended to the amateur cabinet-maker.

The tops of the boxes should be covered first and tufted. This may be accomplished by spreading curled hair on the wood and tacking the material over it and at regular distances apart catch a button to form a tuft. This is done by boring two small holes through the wood side by side, and, having threaded the eye of the button with a bit of twine, pass the string through the holes and tie the ends tightly together at the under side of the lid.

The material is to be tacked all around to the outer edge of the tops with ordinary carpet tacks driven close together.

Next upholster the back, placing some curled hair behind the material and give it a cushioned appearance and in turn drape the sides of the boxes.

To do it nicely, shir several yards of the material on a cord and then tack the string fast all around the upper edges of the boxes.

Around the top edge of each box and to hide the joint where the covering meets the draping material, fasten a piece of wide gimp with large oval-headed upholsterer's tacks driven an even distance apart. This will lend a good finish to complete a charming and useful piece of furniture.

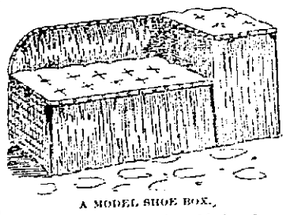
The very attractive hanging cabinet shown here is also made of a couple of packing cases.

Two shallow oblong boxes are needed, and should be fastened securely together with screws, the end of one to the side of the other as the drawing shows. Around the top of the upright box a narrow strip of cornice molding, that can be obtained from a carpenter, is to be mitred and fashioned with nails, while the top edge of the other one may be left plain by way of contrast.

Two shelves should be arranged in the upright box and one in the other. The entire inside and outside of the boxes are painted with several successive coats of some good color, light shades being preferable. Or they may be enameled, and when dry arrange a small brass rod at the top of each box from which a curtain may be suspended on rings.

Silkoline or an inexpensive silk of an art color will wear nicely for drapery.

Along under the bottoms of the boxes a few hooks can be fastened from which teacups may be hung, while



A MODEL SHOE BOX.

on the top some odd bits of bric-a-brac, if tastefully arranged, will lend greatly to the appearance.

This cabinet ought to be securely fastened to the wall with long screws passing through the plaster and taking firm anchorage in the studding. This fastening should be particularly good if the cabinet is to sustain such weight as a number of books would amount to.—J. Harry Adams, in Chicago Record.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A. Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

The TIMES leads them all.

ABOUT BLACK SILK.

How to Distinguish a Good Article from Inferior Grades.

There are really very few women who can distinguish between a good black silk and an inferior one, and a few hints given by an expert and reported in the Delineator will doubtless be acceptable to many shoppers:

In the first place never be beguiled into buying cheap silk. Very often a pretext of its cheapness suggests a genuine bargain, but the wise woman, unless she knows of good reason for the reduction, will choose some other material if she cannot afford to purchase silk at an adequate price. Costliness is of course no guarantee of real value, so the shopper is advised to purchase an eighth of a yard of an admired fabric and test it at leisure when she reaches home. This may seem like a waste to the over-economical mind, but it will prove a good investment if it prevents a bad bargain in the end.

In testing a piece of silk first try to tear it both lengthwise and crosswise. If it gives way readily in either direction you may be sure either that the dye has destroyed the fibers or that the thread is made up of what is known as "waste silk." Pure silk properly dyed is the strongest textile known, but nearly all the cheaper dyes, and particularly the dark colors and black, are made with such a basis that they eat into and weaken the fabric.

The firmness of the weave may be proved by scraping diagonally across the silk with the thumb nail. If the material is strong and pure, any amount of manipulation will not make the threads slip, and if the nail makes a space as wide as its own thickness between the threads the silk is certainly of inferior quality. The next test is applied by raveling a bit of the silk and carefully examining both warp and woof. Often a pure silk warp has a heavily loaded woof, and in other cases, especially in satin weaves, the woof has an inferior backing, the surface being of good silk. Pure silk has a good luster and is very soft, but if the gloss is artificial the fabric will be hard and brittle. When a pure silk has been dyed improperly it looks very much like cotton, but it is somewhat softer.

Another excellent test consists in pulling out the threads both ways and trying their strength. Catch them with both hands an inch apart, give a quick jerk and note the force needed to break them. If they part easily the silk is not good. Tear the silk along the lines from which the threads have been taken, and if there are puckers along the tear they may be regarded as indicating a strong texture. A method of testing that is considered conclusive is to burn a fragment of the silk and also some of the ravelings. If the silk is pure and well dyed it will take fire slowly, even when held directly in the flame, and the fire will go out almost as soon as the silk is withdrawn, leaving ashes that are nearly jet black. Weighted and improperly dyed silk is highly inflammable. It quickly takes fire, and the fire is difficult to extinguish, smoldering after the silk is removed from the flame and leaving ashes that keep the shape of the cloth and are of a light yellowish red tint. Cotton in the fabric can be readily detected by the odor of the smoke. Every woman should remember that the requisite qualities of good silk are strength, smoothness, luster, richness and lightness, no matter how thick the material.

Skinned Himself and Ate It.

My uncle and sister and I were out in the garden one day watching a little toad, and my uncle took a twig and very gently scratched first one side of the toad and then the other. The toad evidently enjoyed it, for he would roll slowly from side to side, says a correspondent in the Philadelphia Press, and blink very expressively. I was so interested that when they went in I took the twig and did as my uncle had done. If, thought I, if he rolls from side to side, as I touch him, what would he do if I ran the twig down his back? I did so, and what do you think happened? His skin, which was thin and dirty, parted in a neat little seam, showing a bright new coat below, and then my quiet little toad showed his knowledge, for he gently and carefully pulled off his outer skin, taking it off the body and legs first, and then blinking it over his eyes, till—where had it gone? He had rolled it in a ball and swallowed it.

Reserved Seats.

The reserved seat sale for the Liberty Bell" opened this morning at White's.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

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"I Lost My Reputation," Comic. *Maywood* 10c
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"Ring Ye Bells," Anthem. *Westhoff* 10c
"The Love That Shall Never Grow Cold." *Westhoff* 10c
"I Dreamt You Came Back to Me, Darling." *Shattuck* 10c
"Golden Long Ago," Waltz Song. *Nilson* 50c
"Won't Somebody Please Take Me?" *Cox* 50c

INSTRUMENTAL.

"Alone at Twilight," Reverie. *Morris* 10c
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"Dawn of Day March." *Morris* 10c
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You decide upon a heating stove, no matter what fuel you want to burn, see some user of a ROUND OAK. We have never had a dissatisfied customer. They always say more for the stove than we do. For hard coal, with magazine, self-feeding, all the heat you want or just as little. Perfect control of the fire, a great saving in your fuel bill. That's what makes the best the cheapest in the end. You get your money back, to say nothing of the comfort and satisfaction of a fire that never goes out unless you put it out. Sold only by

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$3,500—No. 41 East Ninth street, five-room frame cottage, 50 foot front lot. *This is a first-class property in every respect.*

$900—House, barn and orchard, with 41 acres of land, near Red School House. Just the thing for a suburban residence.

$4,500—40 acre farm and good seven-room frame dwelling, at mouth of Munn's run. *Very desirable.*

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Notice of Appointment.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the Citizens Savings Bank of Portsmouth, Ohio, by the probate court of Scioto county, Ohio.

All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

FRANK B. KEHOE,
Portsmouth, Ohio.

September 4, 1894.

C. P. DENNIS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: 81½ Second St. PORTSMOUTH, O.

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F. F. V. Limited, 3:16 p m., arrives Washington 7:42 a.m.; Baltimore, 8:15 a.m.; Philadelphia, 11:00 a m.; New York, 1:50 p.m.; Boston 8:00 p.m.

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2 41	6 59	..... Barden	11 11	7 45
3 01	7 21	..... Peebles	10 49	7 22
5 55	10 10	.....Cincinnati	8 00	4 50
ARRIVE			LEAVE	

Felicity trains leave Portsmouth at 5 40 a m, 10 20 am and 5 40 pm. Arrive at Portsmouth 6 20 am, 11 55 am and 5 20 pm.

Close connection is made at Portsmouth with trains for Hamden, Ashland, Ironton, and all points East on the B. & O. S. W., S.V. and Chesapeake and Ohio railways.

SAM'L HUNT, General Manager. E. P. GRAY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
FLOYD L. SMITH, District Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Ohio.

N&W R.R.R. Norfolk & Western R.R.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1894.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

Trains leave Portsmouth as follows:

EAST BOUND.

10:55 am—The Kenova and Chicago Express—Arrives Kenova 12 25 noon. Connects with C. & O. at Kenova for Huntington, Charleston, and all points East. Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to Kenova.

3:47 pm—Local Accommodation—Arrives Kenova 5 20 pm, makes all stops. No connection beyond Kenova.

8:50 pm—Norfolk Express—For Bluefield, Radford, Roanoke, Norfolk and all points on Main Line. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Columbus to Roanoke.

WEST BOUND.

5:15 am—Norfolk Express—Arrives at Columbus 8 30 am. Pullman Buffet car, Roanoke to Columbus. Arrives Chicago 7 55 pm, via Hocking Valley and C. & E. Rys.

10:28 am—Local Accommodation—Arrives Columbus 2 20 pm, makes all stops.

4:47 pm—Kenova and Chicago Express—From Bluefield, Pocahontas and points on Kenova Division. Arrives Columbus 8 10 p m. Pullman Sleeper Kenova to Chicago via Hocking Valley and Erie railroads.

KENOVA DIVISION.

Trains leave Kenova daily, 8 10 am, Eastern time, for Bluefield, Pocahontas, and all intermediate stations. Also 11:28 pm, the Norfolk Express for Roanoke, Lynchburg, Richmond and Norfolk, Pullman Buffet Sleeper, Columbus to Roanoke without change.

For all information as to tickets, time cards, etc., apply to nearest ticket agent or address

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.
ALLEN HULL, Div. Pass Agt., Columbus, O.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Co.

Regular Sidewheel Steamers,

Hostess, Telegraph or Bonanza

Leave Cincinnati daily at 5 pm, from foot of Broadway. Pass Portsmouth daily, on up trip at 7 30 am, and on down trip at 8 pm for Cincinnati.

F. B. KEHOE, Freight Agent on Wharf Boat
McFARLIN & HUTCHINS, Pass. Agts
115 Market St Portsmouth, O.

GEO. PFEIFFER,

UNDERTAKER.

Fine Coffins and Caskets. Orders receive prompt attention. 210 W. Second St.

BARGAINS AT ALL TIMES!

517 Chillicothe St., Opposite Postoffice.

AT THE SAMPLE SHOE COMPANY'S.

WE are not limiting your time to buy bargains. We offer them every day. We don't have to give prizes with them, either. You know why. Because the bargains we offer talk for themselves. We came here to do business, and no house can offer greater inducements than we can. The Shoes here advertised are strictly first-class.

Look Out for Our Prices in Rubber Boots and Shoes.

WE NOW OFFER

A Line of Ladies' Shoes for the Extremely Low Price of 69c per Pair.

Misses Shoes for the Extremely Low Price of 64c per Pair.

Children's Shoes at the Very Low Price of 59c.

Infants' Shoes from 12c Up.

WE don't pick up a lot of trash to make people believe everything else is cheap. The Sample Shoe Co. sell bargains from the cheapest shoe up to the finest. Every item we sell is a saving to the purchaser. All we ask is to come and see our bargains before you buy your shoes.

Men's Boots at $1.24 a Pair and Up.

Men's Shoes at 89c a Pair and Up.

Store Open Until 10 O'Clock Every Evening.

THE ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES ON RELIABLE BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SAMPLE SHOE COMPANY.

517 Chillicothe St., opp. P. O., Portsmouth, O.

VARIOUS

Matters Demanding the Attention of the Court and Jury.

The Lady-Gilgen Damage Suit Still On—Jury Doings of Yesterday—A Prize Fighter's Second Arraigned—A Budget of News.

Smith Price was arraigned in common pleas court this morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge of pointing fire arms. His trial was set for September 26.

Roy McElhaney, who was indicted by the last grand jury for serving as a second in the Clark-Westwood prize fight, was arraigned this morning. He pleaded guilty to the charge, but sentence was suspended, and he was placed under $300 bond for his appearance at such time as the court might set for sentence.

THE JURY'S DOINGS.

In the case of John Dice vs. Conrad Gerlach, tried yesterday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $31.25. Notice of a motion for a new trial was given.

A jury is today hearing the damage suit of Eliza Lady vs. John Gilgen. The defendant is sued for damages for selling liquor to plaintiff's husband who was registered on the city's black list.

FROM A LOWER COURT.

Eliza Burns vs. F. C. Atkins is the title of a suit in error from 'Squire Wm. Early's court. The defendant, Atkins, sued for possession of property and was given judgment and a writ of restitution in 'Squire Early's court September 17.

MINOR MATTERS.

Thos. Morgan, who was committed to jail a few days ago on a charge of bastardy preferred by Clara E. McCorkle in 'Squire Cooper's court and recognized to common pleas court, gave bond of $500 this morning.

Kate G. Mellvain, executrix, vs Geo. W. Brown, sr., et. al. Sale confirmed, deed ordered, distribution made.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Fifth Ward, Portsmouth—Susan Terry to J. F. Davis, part of lot 13, $300.

Madison Township—Jas. S. Rickey to John Thompson, 25 acres, $600.

Jas. S. Rickey to Wm. Butcher, 28 acres, $800.

Jas. S. Rickey to Melvin Cathay, 20 acres, $200.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Grant Wheeler, Bertha Hughes.

John Thomas Bruce, Mary Thomas.

THOSE EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.

One in Vocal Music May Be Added—Reception to Y. M. C. A. Members Oct. 1—Other Notes.

The outlook for a big success in the educational work of the Y. M. C. A. the coming winter is very encouraging. The classes so far arranged for are electricity, penmanship, mechanical drawing, practical arithmetic, English and spelling, orchestral music. To this list will probably be added a class in vocal music, there being quite a demand for such a class. This feature of association work has proved a big success in other cities. In Springfield there will be 25 different classes this winter and in Dayton also a very large list.

The general reception committee will tender a reception to members Monday, October 1. A program will be prepared and the event made one of special interest and enjoyment.

Secretary Lowman will address the men's meeting next Sunday afternoon on the subject, "Profit and Loss."

About Feeding City Prisoners.

Apropos to the resolution passed in council, giving the mayor authority to contract with the commissioners for the boarding of prisoners at work on the stone pile, a well known gentleman suggested to the TIMES today that it would be much cheaper to keep such prisoners in the station house and make a contract with some restaurant-keeper for their board. The gentleman alluded to claims that this plan was tried in Chillicothe several years ago and that it was found to be much cheaper.

Went to Turkey Creek.

A party of ladies belonging to the German Presbyterian church went out to Turkey creek yesterday to surprise Mrs. Peter Reinhardt, it being her birthday. They spent a very pleasant day, returning to the city last evening.

If you have to miss the "Liberty Bell" you should not miss the Living Pictures, as they last three-quarters of an hour and don't commence until 10:15.

VERY CREDITABLE

Was the Display of Fire Works at the Fair Grounds Last Evening.

The fire works display given under the auspices of the Electric Street Railroad Co. at the fair grounds last evening did not attract as large a crowd as was expected, or in fact the merits of the display deserved. Of the crowd that left the city and went to New Boston, about 50 per cent. were economically inclined and preferred to stand on the outside and catch an occasional glimpse of a rocket rather than pay their quarter at the gate and take a seat in the grand stand. The crowd outside the gates, however, was the most enthusiastic and frequently vented their enthusiasm in cheers. There were perhaps 250 or 300 people on the inside.

The display of fire works was, as was expected, very fine and gave general satisfaction to those in attendance. The set pieces were unusually beautiful, and taking it as a whole the entire exhibition was a success from beginning to end. At intervals during the evening the River City band discoursed sweet music, thus adding to the pleasure of the crowd.

On account of the smallness of the crowd the C. P. & V. did not run a train from the grounds, the street car company being able to care for the crowd. The company is to be congratulated on the manner in which they handled the crowd and at the same time managed to keep on time in the regular run.

RATHER HASTY.

Superintendent Sam Baird, of the Street Railroad, Orders a Passenger Off a Car Last Night.

There was considerable talk on the streets this morning over the fact that Superintendent Sam Baird, of the street railroad, put Mr. A. Brunner off a street car about half-way between this city and New Boston last evening. Mr. Brunner had gone out to New Boston to watch the fire works, and going out claims that the conductor told him he had better stay on the car and hold his seat. Mr. Brunner concluded to do so and gave the young man two car tickets, one being to pay his way back. Before coming back, however, Mr. Brunner changed cars, and when the conductor came around for fares told him he had already paid another conductor. Superintendent Baird, who was on the car, refused to take Mr. Brunner's word, and notified him that he must pay or get off. Mr. Brunner preferred to get off, and came in on another car.

From what we hear of the case it would seem that Superintendent Baird was somewhat hasty in the matter. He certainly should have had sufficient faith in the honesty of a gentleman so well known as Mr. Brunner to have accepted his statement.

WANT TO LOCATE HERE.

A Cincinnati Shoe Factory Would Like to Get in the Swim and Asks a Bonus.

Another shoe factory is one of the possibilities of Portsmouth. A Cincinnati concern would like to manufacture "Portsmouth shoes" and intimates that the River City would suit as a location "to a T." The representative, Geo. J. Kirstein, of Covington, has written to the mayor and board of trade, asking for information on the subject. His letter states that a factory now in operation in Cincinnati would like to locate in a smaller town and that Portsmouth is just the place providing they can secure a bonus to help pay expenses of removal. The reputation of the Portsmouth shoe in a general way is a big inducement for factories to locate here, and it is hardly probable that any large bonus would be given, although the city would of course welcome any new industry. The inquiry will be referred to the Board of Trade.

Pearl Finds in the Ohio.

A large quantity of pearls have been found in the Ohio river near New Richmond, O. The Wolf brothers of that place have found several hundred dollars worth. Jerome, the oldest of the boys, is reported to have found one pearl that is valued at $250.—Cincinnati Post.

Is Out at Last.

George Haus, who was injured about the knee six weeks ago today by falling from a brewery wagon, is able to be around with the aid of crutches. He will use the latter several weeks yet, however. In the meantime ex-Fireman Hinkle has charge of his business.

A Typographical Error.

The communication which appeared in the council proceedings yesterday preferring charges against Policeman McFarland should have been signed John C. Horner, instead of John C. Horner, as it appeared.

PERSONAL.

H. S. Grimes went to Ironton this morning on business.

George Kah, of the Correspondent, is in Cincinnati today on business.

John K. Duke returned this morning from a business trip to Circleville.

Wm. Marsh, a well known citizen of South Webster, was in the city today.

Miss Lucy Kah is in Columbus this week the guest of the family of Carl Best.

Charles A. Goddard, Jr., left on the B. & O. S. W. this morning for Marietta, O.

Smith Grimes, of the Adams county Mineral Springs, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. J. Evans, of Columbus, is the guest of her son, Capt. N. W. Evans, of this place.

Mrs. N. W. Evans has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Oxford and in Hamilton county.

Ed. Coriell's family will move next week from chillicothe street into their Robinson avenue property.

Mrs. George Gableman, of Chicago, is the guest of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gableman, of Tenth street.

Mr. J. Esselborn is still at Red Sulphur Springs. He writes that his health is much improved and he expects to return home soon.

Will Briggs, of Horton, Kansas, will leave for the West next Sunday after a two weeks' visit at his old home in Clay township, now occupied by his sister, Mrs. Wellington Kinney.

T. B. Johnson will go to Steubenville tomorrow to make a short visit with relatives. He will be an attendant at the wedding of his Cousin, Miss Lizzie Johnson, which takes place in that city next Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Young, of Pittsburg, is the guest of the Misses Reilly, of East Second street. She will also visit Miss Ruth Prichard, of West Sixth street. For several weeks she has been the guest of friends in Ironton, her former home.

Misses Emma Yeager and Emma Klingman have returned from Grand Rapids where they have been for some weeks. Miss Klingman returned yesterday to her home in Cincinnati accompanied by Mrs. Henry Klingman.

George A. Mooney, agent of the Burlington and Missouri railroad at Hudson, Col., arrived here today on a visit to old Scioto county friends. Mr. Mooney left Wheelersburg, his former home, six years ago and this is his first visit here.

THREE CORNERED REUNION.

Portsmouth's Part in the Reunion of the 56th, 173d and 179th Regiments at Oak Hill.

A joint reunion of the 56th, 173d and 179th regiments, O. V. I., was held at Oak Hill, Jackson county, this week, closing Thursday evening. The citizens of that place entertained the veterans in grand style, providing lodging and sustenance, and evidencing their hearty welcome in many ways. The attendance Wednesday was light on account of the bad weather, but there was a very large crowd present Thursday afternoon when a big meeting was held in the grove. Two bands assisted in the enthusiasm act.

Ex-Treasurer Smith delivered the address of welcome which was responded to by Captain N. W. Evans in the absence of Col. Rainor, who was to have responded. Captain Coleman Gillilan also delivered an address, and Miss Lena Kline recited "Sheridan's Ride." Last evening Captain E. E. Ewing delivered an address and Lieutenant T. J. Edwards read a paper on "The Battle of Champion Hills." Those in attendance from this city were Miss Kline, Captain Evans, Captain Gillilan, Sam Nichols, Jake Bender, Captain Ewing and C. W. Anderson. There were also many others from this county outside of the city.

A Pleasant Party.

Three young ladies, Misses Theresa Koerner, Anna Fuhs and Maggie Berling entertained about twenty-five couples of their friends last evening at the home of L. Koerner, on Chillicothe street. Dancing and informal games were enjoyed, refreshments served and a very pleasant evening spent throughout.

A Selection.

That would be hard to improve on was made by Mr. Daniels, manager of the Liberty Bell Co., in selecting the Misses Height, Dittis, Moore, Howard, Russell and Parks for the Living Pictures.

Big, fine lunch will be served by Tony Schrieck, of the White Bear Hotel bar, corner Second and Madison streets, tomorrow evening. Everything good to eat goes. Come early and avoid the rush. 21-1t.

BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN ROD.

A Unique and Thoroughly Successful Social Last Evening—A Delightful Program.

The golden rod social given by the Ladies' Aid society of Sixth street M. E. church at the residence of Henry Amberg, East Ninth street, last evening, was a pronounced success in every respect. The house was elegantly decorated with golden rod, which was scattered promiscuously through all the rooms. The house was full of people with capacity for enjoyment and they found ample gratification in all appointments. It was given as a farewell social for Presiding Elder Haddox, who will leave at the close of this conference year, having served as presiding elder here for the full term of six years. Mr. Haddox has been here longer than any minister now here, all the others having come during his time. The large attendance was most complimentary to the guest of honor. Delightful refreshments were served and a very fine informal program rendered. The program included vocal selections by Mrs. Dottie Dadnit, Miss Lucy Johnson, Mrs. A. H. Davidson and Spencer Cole; a violin solo by Miss Alice Blake and piano selections by Mrs. R. C. Maddox and Miss Della Smith.

The affair netted a neat sum for the fund of the Sixth Street Ladies' Aid society.

A CUTE BOY.

Eugene Collins Alleged to Have Worked a Skin Game on a Horse Rattler.

Eugene Collins is the name of a young man well known about the city, and who was until recently employed at the Sample Shoe Co. store as a clerk. Collins left the city yesterday morning for parts unknown, and about his leaving hangs a tale.

It seems that young Collins owned a horse, for which he had no use. Accordingly he decided to rattle the horse off, and for several weeks past has been busily engaged in disposing of chances on the nag to his friends. Just how much was realized from this "advance sale" is not known, but is estimated at from $50 to $60. Having disposed of most of his tickets Collins announced that he would have the drawing take place Tuesday night at the Elk hotel. A small crowd of ticket holders were on hands, but Eugene failed to show up. Wednesday, it is alleged, he sold the horse for $40.00, and early Thursday morning boarded a C. & O. train going west. It is variously given out by his friends that he is in Cincinnati and in Washington City, Indiana.

People's Party Candidates.

A Populist requests us to again publish the People's ticket, and we give it below:

Sheriff—J. W. McCauley, of Valley Twp.

Recorder—Robert Dodge, Portsmouth.

Commissioner—J. B. Violet, Washington Twp.

Coroner—G. W. E. Mitchell, Portsmouth.

Infirmary Director—Wesley Crabtree, Portsmouth.

Car Shops Committees.

The committees appointed by the Board of Trade in the various wards to solicit subscriptions for the proposed C. P. & V. car shops are requested to meet this, Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, sun time, at the Central Savings Bank. Every member should be present, no matter whether they intend to serve or not.

A Good Appointment.

Postmaster John Jones has forwarded papers to Washington, recommending Stephen A. Ingles, of the Fifth Ward, for the position of fireman at the government building. The position will last seven months of the year and pays $60 per month. The appointment is a good one, as Mr. Ingles is a lifelong Democrat and one of the hardest and best of the party workers in the city.

Will Locate Here in the Spring.

Dr. Samuel T. McClung, who was formerly located in the East End, but who has been spending the summer in the South, spent the week in the city. He left again this morning and expects to spend the winter traveling through the South. He will return to Portsmouth in the spring and will locate here.

A Uniformed Rank.

George Schmidt, one of the leading members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. in the state, is making arrangements to organize a body of the uniformed rank of the order in this city.

The Royal Star Quartet.

The Royal Star quartet will appear in this city tomorrow evening in the "Liberty Bell."

Everybody reads the TIMES.

FRAGMENTS.

Born, to Dan Ferris and wife, of the East End, last Wednesday, a son.

Miss Sallie Emmitt, a compositor of the TIMES office, has been quite ill for the past few days.

Rev. Ralph C. Jones, of Indiana, brother of the manager of the camp meeting, will preach at Droege's grove this evening.

A LITTLE FORGETTING.

The Time Keeper at the Davis Station Mill Forgets to Return a Watch to Its Owner.

Ned McGuire is the name of a young man who was formerly in the employ of Buddy Wertz at the Elk Hotel, and who was also time keeper at the recent "unpleasantness" between Clark and Westwood, at Davis Station. In his capacity as time keeper McGuire used a watch belonging to Bill Lloyd, also of the Elk Hotel, and after the mill was over forgot to return it to him. In a few days McGuire went to Cincinnati, taking the watch with him. This was viewed with considerable displeasure by Lloyd, and a day or two ago he requested a friend who was going to Cincinnati to look up McGuire and get the watch. McGuire readily gave up the ticker and was profuse in his apologies. Lloyd now sleeps sounder and sweeter, and ever and anon takes a good long look at his watch to assure himself that it is still with him.

WILL FIGHT PIXLEY.

Members of the School Board Declare Their Opposition to Him for the Vacancy in the Fourth Ward.

The school board will have a session this evening. It is expected that the resignation of Mr. J. J. Sutton will be presented, and in that event the name of Dr. M. S. Pixley will be presented for the vacancy by Chas. Kendall, the remaining member from the Fourth ward. They will probably be some opposition to Dr. Pixley, on the grounds that he was defeated at the polls in a ward which elected a Republican councilman last spring by 111. It will be remembered that a similar fight was made on John T. Miller, the fact that he was rejected by First ward voters last spring causing his defeat, so it is claimed by certain members.

To Put in a New Ice Machine.

Otto Ruhrman, agent of the Delavergue Refrigerator company, was in the city yesterday on business with the Portsmouth Brewing company. The latter concern proposes to put in a new ice machine, which will increase the capacity of their plan about thirty tons daily.

The Music Gave Out.

The colored people had a platform dance last night at John Kouns', on North Waller street, and if all reports be true, had a big time. John Woods, Sam Scott and Sterge Crump, who furnished the music, gave out about 10 o'clock and a new installment of musicians were hunted up, after which the dancing went on again.

Will Play with the Irontons.

Mr. Pratt, the advertising manager of the Ironton ball club, while in the city yesterday, made arrangements with Will Seavers to play with the Irontons in their game against the Cleveland league club October 2d.

Pike County Repubs.

Pike County Republicans are holding their county convention in Waverly tomorrow—a somewhat useless proceeding, inasmuch as the Democracy up there proposes to break the record in the way of majorities this year.

Just for a Lesson.

Arthur Hamilton and "Foggy" Henson, two colored lads, became gay on Eleventh street last evening and were brought before the mayor this morning. They were sent to the cooler for the day just to get an idea of the fate that awaits their kind.

For Sale.

At our office, a national cash register, at a liberal deduction below cost price. EVANS & LIVINGSTONE, 25 West Second Street.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cent per box. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

RIVER NEWS.

The Steamer Hudson will leave Cincinnati Saturday at 5 p. m. for Pittsburg.

The boats will soon be running as the river is swelling from Pittsburg down.

They Were Slighted.

Dan Connell, George Freund, Bob and Fred Tynes are four young men who were out to New Boston the evening the trolley wire broke, and who "hoofed" it in through the mud. A contemporary, in giving a list of those who walked, omitted the names of these gentlemen, and by special request we publish them, as the TIMES does not like to see any one slighted.

A Dangerous Place.

In taking up a lamp post at the corner of Gay and Fourth streets several days ago, the workmen removed the cover or grating from a man-hole. The place remains open and is dangerous for pedestrians especially after dark. Citizens have complained and the proper parties should attend to the matter.

To Join a Minstrel Show.

Will Sumach, Hen Justice and Charlie Lucas went to Chillicothe yesterday, where Ben Bell says they will join a minstrel troupe. Benjamin says that his own show days are over and that now he is looking for a good job where he won't have to work.

To Be Installed Tuesday Evening.

Rev. Tocusmier will be duly installed as pastor of the First German Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening. The ceremony will be conducted by Revs. Gobiet and Tappan, after which Rev. Hutchinson of the Jackson church will deliver a sermon.

Sad News.

Mr. C. F. Streuber, circulation manager of the daily Tribune, received a telegram today conveying the sad intelligence that his youngest sister had died suddenly at her home in Greenville, Ill. Mr. Streuber has the sympathy of his many friends here.

Life Insurance Agents Attention!

Wanted—General agent to represent the Home Life Insurance Co. of New York. New form of policy. Energetic and experienced men can obtain renewal contracts by applying immediately to Bruehl, Haeussler & Co., general managers, Cincinnati, O. 21-3.

Jimmy Tackled the Goat.

Pride of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., initiated one new member at its meeting last evening, the unfortunate who tackled the goat being James Melvin. It is said that Jimmy will not sit as other people do for some days to come.

Wilhelm,

· THE ·

Grocer,

Fresh Groceries and Vegetables

At All Times.

FREE ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under the head of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," etc., not to exceed three lines, will be published three times free.

WANTED—Lady or gentlemen boarders, at Mrs. Chas. E. Ward's, 15 East Sixth Street. 21-5.

FOR SALE—No. 12 double-barrel, breech loading gun; splendid barrels, with walnut box and complete loading tools, at G. W. Brown & Son's, Front street, near Jefferson. 21-5.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house in good condition, on Eighth street, between Chillicothe and Gay street, next to G. H. Selby's. See C. R. Barker. 21-5.

FOR SALE—A good buggy horse, phaeton and harness, complete outfit, in good condition, only $70. Inquire at Dr. Lake's stable.

FOR RENT—House and office, corner Eighth and Gay, now occupied by Dr. Sallards. Apply to F. J. Kline. 17-2t.

FOR RENT—Eight-room residence on E. Sixth street, recently occupied by J. J. Marsh. Inquire of J. W. Newman, Central Savings Bank. 17-2t.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 107 East Third street.

Good Times Are Here.

WHERE IS THE MAN who said the dull times would last until 1896? Mr. Croaker go to. Labor Day is a legal holidry in New York state, yet the dry goods jobbers were compelled to keep open on that day—their customers demanded it,—and they are working nights to fill orders.

GOODS WERE NEVER SO CHEAP.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS is being closed out at a tremendous sacrifice. You can't afford to miss us when shopping. Trimmings at the same low prices. If you don't want to be strongly tempted to buy notions, you had better not come to our place. The cheapest line of Hosiery we ever offered you will be placed on sale next week.

COVERSTON & CO.

607 Chillicothe Street.

NOW

Is the Time to Buy, While You Have a Complete Line to Select From.

SEE OUR LEADERS:

$1.48 Stiff Hats, worth $2.00.

1.19 Alpines, worth $1.75.

JONES, The Hatter.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

Painter and Grainer.

Office: 90 West Second St. Shop: 31 West Front St.

The Stanton & Balmert Company

Distillers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOURBON AND RYE ◆ WHISKIES ◆ IMPORTED WINES

161 and 163 W. Front St. PORTSMOUTH, OHIO

INTRODUCTION

To our elegant line of Jewelry means buying, as our prices are low, and we have only the best. Give us an opportunity to show you our line of

ENGAGEMENT

Rings, the most beautiful styles ever shown, set with Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoise, Cameos, Diamonds, etc., from $1.00 and up. See also our line of

WEDDING

Rings, 18 and 14 karat, solid gold only, extra wide, all sizes, heavy and light weight—engraving free.

BABY

Rings, plain, chased and with sets, solid gold only, all styles and sizes, extra heavy, at low prices. Large variety of

CHILDREN

Dress buttons and dress pins, in solid gold and rolled gold, at low prices.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry. All work warranted.

E. LEE FEYLER,

81 West Second St.

FUN!

WE SUPPOSE YOU ALL LIKE FUN.

We Will Commence an Auction Sale on Saturday, Sept. 15th, At 2 O'clock P. M.

And continue the sale until the entire stock of Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Cutlery, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Hanging Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Student Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Bisque Ornaments and Vases, Gents' Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Also Shelving and Counters will be sold.

We invite everybody to attend this sale, and you will have lots of fun.

Albert Frowine, Auctioneer.

M. JACOBS,

314 Chillicothe St.